

Retrieving Cloud Properties for Multilayered Clouds Using Simulated GOES-R Data

Fu-Lung Chang¹, Patrick Minnis², Bing Lin², Rabindra Palikonda³, Mandana Khaiyer³, Sunny Sun-Mack³, Ping Yang⁴

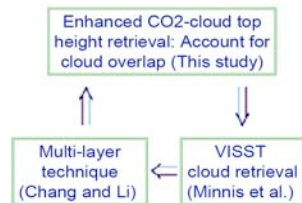
1) National Institute of Aerospace (NIA, Virginia), 2) NASA Langley Research Center, 3) Science System Applications Inc., 4) Texas A&M University

Introduction

This study presents a multi-spectral satellite retrieval algorithm for retrieving the multi-layered cloud properties. The retrievals are presented by applying to current satellite data available from GOES-12, -13, Meteosat-8, -9, and MODIS. The GOES-R and new series of satellite imagers have all added at least one (13.3- μm) CO₂-absorbing channel to allow for an enhanced CO₂-multilayered cloud retrieval algorithm.

Algorithm

An enhanced 11 μm /13.3 μm CO₂-cloud retrieval technique that corrects for the underlying lower clouds in the multi-layer cloud situation. An iteration is applied:



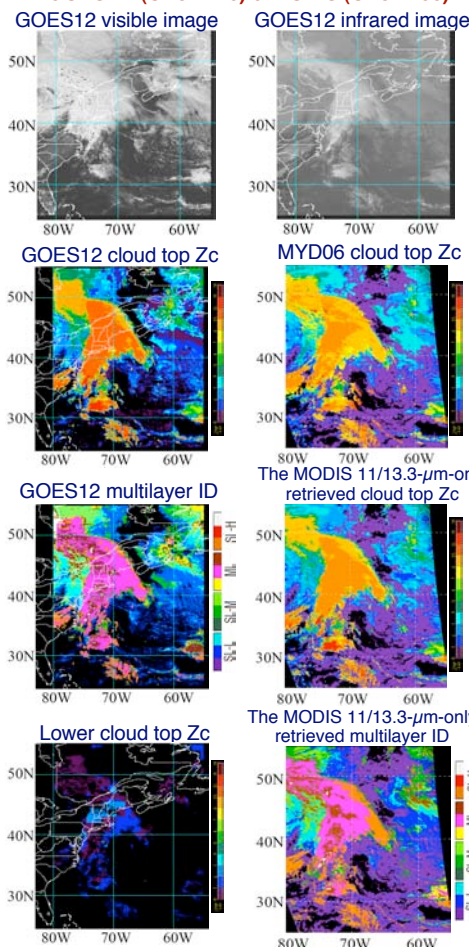
Summary

- The new 11.0/13.3- μm -CO₂ absorbing technique improves the geostationary satellite retrieval for uppermost cloud top height.
- The integrated CO₂-VISST-Multilayer algorithm enhanced the retrievals of multi-layered cloud properties.
- The algorithm is applicable to the geostationary satellites like GOES-12, GOES-13, MSG-SEVIRI, MTG-SEVIRI, and future GOES-R, and to polar-orbiting MODIS instruments as well.
- Future work will include the algorithm refinements and retrieval validations.

GOES-12 (U.S. EAST)

Starting with the U.S. GOES-12 (GOES-EAST) in a series of new GOES imagery satellites, a 13.3- μm CO₂-absorption channel has been added to replace the original 12- μm channel.

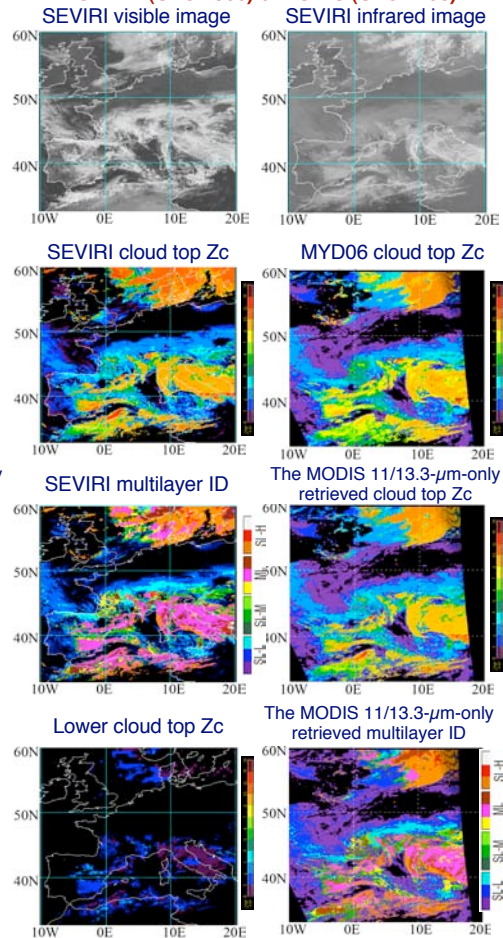
Case Study: 2007/04/04 GOES-12 (UTC 1745) & MODIS (UTC 1750)



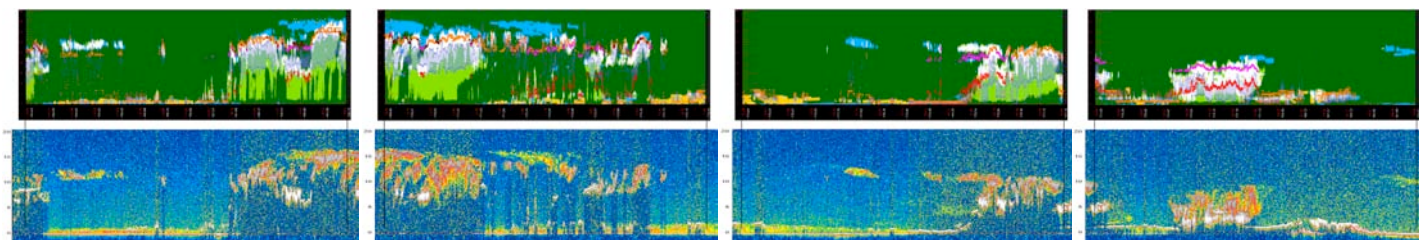
Meteosat-8 SEVIRI (Europe)

The European new geostationary satellites, starting with Meteosat-8, Meteosat Second Generation (MSG) SEVIRI, also add a 13.4- μm CO₂ absorbing channel.

Case Study: 2007/04/04 Meteosat-8 SEVIRI (UTC 1300) & MODIS (UTC 1250)



First Retrieval Comparisons with CALIPSO/CloudSat Product 2007/04/04 (Orange single layer, Pink upper layer, Red lower layer)



Contact: fu-lung.chang-1@nasa.gov

References: Chang, F.-L., and Z. Li, 2005; Minnis et al., 1998, 1995; Wielicki and Coakley, 1981.